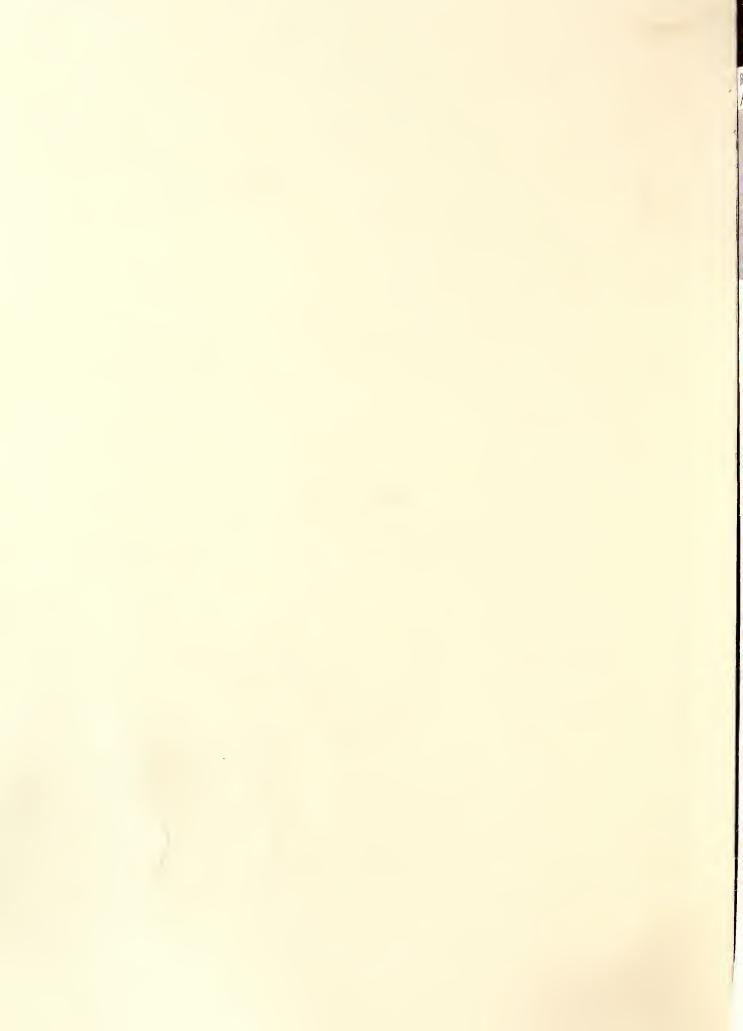
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AUG 1 1972

PROCUREMENT SECTION

CURRENT SERIAL RECORDS

COFFEE FCOF 3-72 July 1972

WORLD COFFEE PRODUCTION TO BE

SOMEWHAT HIGHER FOR 1972-73

Summary

Paced by substantial increases in production in Colombia and India, and another good crop in Brazil, the first estimate for 1972-73 indicates a harvest about 2 percent larger than last year's, which was itself the best crop since 1965-66. The present forecast is for total production of about 72.6 million bags (132.276 lb. each), with approximately 53.3 million available for export. Exportable production, as considered here, represents total harvested production less domestic consumption in the producing countries.

Inasmuch as world import demand is estimated at between 53 million and 5^{14} million bags, it appears that current production and demand are in approximate balance.

The estimates for the 1971-72 harvest have been increased slightly in the light of more recent information. Total production is now estimated at 71.2 million bags, of which approximately 52.5 million were available for export.

Several increases in export quotas were announced during the quarter, based on the provisions of Resolutions 248 and 249 approved by the International Coffee Council last fall. However, in view of the terms of the so-called "Geneva Agreement" which asked producer members to restrict exports, it was uncertain what portion of these increases would actually be offered to the market.

COFFFF, GREEN: PRODUCTION IN SRECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1963-64/1967-68, ANNUAL 1968-69/1972-73 1/2

| REGION AND COUNTRY | AVERAGE 1963-64/1967-68 | 1968-69 | 1969-7∂ | 1970-71 | 1971-72 | 1972-73 |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| | 1+000 BAGS 2/ | 1.000 BAGS 2/ | 1.000 BAGS 2/ | 1,000 8AG5 2/ | 1,000 BAG5 2/ | 1+000 BAGS 2 |
| NORTH AMERICA: | | | | | | |
| COSTA RICA | 1 + 1 0 3 | 1,260 | 1 • 40 0 | 1,250 | 1+330 | 1,365 |
| CUBA | 487 | 500 | 500 | 475 | 475 | 475 |
| OOMINICAN REPUBLIC | 624 2•048 | 540 1,900 | 640 | 700 | 550 | 600 |
| EL 5ALVADORGUAOELOURE | 6 | 11700 | 2,500 | 2,170 1 | 2 • 500 1 | 2,200 1 |
| GUATEMALA | 1.798 | 1.740 | 1.750 | 1,840 | 1,980 | 2,000 |
| HAITI | 524 | 460 | 465 | 550 | 540 | 500 |
| HONOURA5 | 425 | 450 | 550 | 570 | 575 | 620 |
| JAMAICA AND DEP | 24 | 17 | 50 | 20 | 24 | 55 |
| MARTINIQUE | 2,811 | 2.950 | 1 3•075 | 1 3,200 | 1 3,300 | 3,400 |
| NICARAGUA | 504 | 540 | 565 | 550 | 600 | 580 |
| PANAMA | 79 | 75 | 83 | 75 | 85 | 80 |
| TRINIDAD-TOBAGO | 63 | 65 | 43 | 69 | 49 | 80 |
| US-HAWAII | 46 | 36 | 28 | 31 | 24 | 55 |
| US-PUERTO R1CO | 259 10,805 | 10.742 | 170 11,791 | 240 | 12,184 | 200 12,146 |
| = | | | | 1277.42 | 11.710 | |
| SOUTH AMERICA: | | | | | | |
| 80LIVIA | 83 | 160 | 165 | 85 | 85 | 85 |
| 8RAZIL | 23,780 | 16,500 | 19,000 | 9,750 | 23,600 | 24,000 |
| COLOMBIA | 7,920 | 7,900 | 8,450 | 7,800 | 7,500 | 8,000 |
| ECUADOR 3/ ······ | 908 14 | 1,000 | 660 | 1,300 | 1,100 | 1,000 |
| GUYANA | 52 | 20 65 | 18 50 | 11 33 | 10 58 | 10 53 |
| PERU | 857 | 860 | 940 | 990 | 1+030 | 1,030 |
| SURINAM | 9 | 7 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| VENEZUELA | 789 | 860 | 900 | 900 | 920 | 1,100 |
| TOTAL | 34,413 | 27,372 | 30+189 | 20+872 | 34+306 | 35,281 |
| | | | - | | | |
| FRICA: ANGOLA | 3+080 | 3,100 | 3+300 | 3,300 | 3,400 | 3,400 |
| 8URUNDI | 241 | 275 | 240 | 350 | 400 | 350 |
| CAMEROON | 994 | 1,100 | 1.200 | 1,150 | 1,250 | 1,300 |
| CAPE VERDE ISLANDS | 2 | S | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| CENT AFRICAN RER | 169 | 160 | 200 | 150 | 160 | 170 |
| COMORO ISLANDS | 3 13 | 3 20 | 3 15 | 3 15 | 3 15 | 3 15 |
| OAHOMEY | 24 | 18 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| EQUATORIAL GUINEA | 130 | 125 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 |
| ETHIOPIA | 1,655 | 2,045 | 2,000 | 2,100 | 2.150 | 2,200 |
| GABON | 17 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 15 | 18 |
| GHANA | 66 | 83 | 95 | 75 | 85 1 7 5 | 70 175 |
| IVORY COAST | 155 3 ,7 95 | 180 3,400 | 200 4,600 | 175 4,000 | 4,400 | 4.000 |
| KENYA | 772 | 800 | 900 | 1,000 | 950 | 950 |
| LIBERIA | 60 | 65 | 75 | 85 | 75 | 80 |
| MALAGASY PERUBLIC | 935 | 900 | 830 | 1,300 | 965 | 1,000 |
| NIGERIA | 37 | 53 | 50 | 90 | 65 | 85 |
| SAU TOME-RRINCIRE | 168 | 200 | 145 4 | 235 3 | 200 3 | 220 |
| SIERRA LEONE | 91 | 95 | 90 | 125 | 100 | 105 |
| TANZANIA | 707 | 950 | 775 | 950 | 850 | 800 |
| T060 | 184 | 280 | 220 | 220 | 220 | 200 |
| UGANDA | 5,650 | 3,335 | 3,350 | 3,000 | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| ZA1RE (CONGO,K) | 985 16,909 | 1,000 | 1.100 19.549 | 1,250 19,727 | 1 + 200 | 19,630 |
| = | | | | | | |
| 5148 | | | | | | |
| 1NOIA | 1+187 | 1 • 30 0 | 1.150 | 1.900 | 1,100 | 1,600 |
| INDONE5 IA | 1,980 | 2,000 | 2,200 | 2,350 | 2,250 | 2,400 |
| MALAY51A | 124 | 135 735 | 63 815 | 60 840 | 63 840 | 65 85 0 |
| PORTUGUESF TIMOR | 7(19 41 | 735 55 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| VIETNAM SOUTH | 55 | 55 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| YEMEN | 72 | 70 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| TOTAL | 4,168 | 4,350 | 4,388 | 5+310 | 4+413 | 5,075 |
| = | | | | | | |
| OCEANIA! | 25 | 30 | 3/4 | 1.0 | 25 | 25 |
| NEW CALEDON14 | 35 150 | 30 355 | 34 408 | 18 460 | 480 | 475 |
| NEW GUINEA | 150 | 355 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | |
| TOTAL | 189 | 389 | 445 | 480 | 507 | 502 |
| = | | | | | | 72.424 |
| WORLD TOTAL | 66,484 | 61.968 | 66+362 | 58,131 | 71,227 | 72,634 |
| | | | | | | |

L/ Coffee marketing year begins about July in some countries and in others about October. 2/0f 60 kilograms each. 3/ As indicated in footnote 1, the coffee marketing year begins in some countries as early as July. Ecuador is one of these countries. Hence, the crop harvested principally during June-October 1971 in that country is shown as production for the 1971-72 marketing year. In Ecuador, however, this is referred to as the 1970-71 crop.

Note: Production estimates for some countries include cross-border movements.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

COFFEE. FXPOPTABLE: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIEO COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1963-64/1967-68, ANNUAL 1968-69/1972-73 🛂

| REGION AND COUNTRY | AVERAGE 1963-64/1967-68 | 1968-69 | 1969-70 | 1970-71 | 1971-72 | 1972-73 |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | 1.000 BAGS 2/ | 1.000 BAGS 2/ | 1.000 BAG5 2/ | 1.000 BAGS 2/ | 1.000 8AG5 2/ | 1,000 BAG52 |
| NORTH AMERICA: | | | | | | |
| COSTA RICA | 973 | 1.115 | 1,250 | 1,095 | 1:170 | 1,195 |
| CU8A | | | | | | |
| DOMINICAN REPUBLIC | 464 | 365 | 450 | 505 | 350 | 395 |
| EL SALVAOOR | 1,919 1 | 1,755 3/ | 2+350 3 | 2.015 | 2.349 | 2,035 |
| GUATEMALA | 1,582 | 1,505 | 1,510 | 1,590 | 1 , 725 | 1,740 |
| HAITI | 353 | 295 | 260 | 350 | 335 | 290 |
| HONOURAS | 341 | 350 | 445 | 460 | 45 0 | 490 |
| JAMAICA ANO DEP | 11 | 4 | | | 2 | |
| MEXICO | 1.611 | 1,400 | 1,575 | 1,680 | 1 • 735 | 1.780 |
| NICARAGUA | 450 | 495 | 495 | 470 | 515 | 490 |
| PANAMA | 22 | 11 | 18 | 9 | 15 | 10 |
| TRINIOAO-TO8AGO | 52 12 | 51 26 | 33 | 53 | 27 | 58 |
| US-PUERTO RICO | 15 | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 7,805 | 7+372 | 8,391 | 8,228 | A+664 | 8,483 |
| | | | | | | |
| 80LIVIA | 31 | 55 | 55 | 65 | 65 | 65 |
| 8RAZIL | 16,229 | 8.000 | 10.250 | 1.500 | 14.850 | 15,000 |
| COLOM8IA | 6,750 | 6,570 | 7.080 | 6.390 | 5:050 | 6,510 |
| ECUADOR 4/ | 719 2 | 79 5 2 | 450 2 | 1,080 | 875 | 765 |
| PARAGUAY | 42 | 40 | 25 | 13 | 38 | 33 |
| PERU | 661 | 645 | 726 | 760 | 795 | 790 |
| SURINAM | 4 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| VENEZUELA | 256 24,694 | 270 16,380 | 285 18•870 | 265 1):074 | 270 | 23.594 |
| = | 241044 | 167300 | 104610 | 179074 | 224744 | 231374 |
| FRICA | | | | | | |
| ANGOLA | 3.023 | 3.040 | 3,230 | 3.200 | 3,300 | 3.300 |
| BURUNDI | 236 965 | 270 1.070 | 235 1,170 | 345 1,125 | 395 | 345 |
| CAPE VERDE ISLANDS | 2 | 2 | 1 | 14153 | 1,220 | 1,270 |
| CENT AFRICAN PEP | 164 | 155 | 195 | 145 | 155 | 165 |
| COMORO ISLANDS | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| CONGO, BRAZZAVILLF | 17 | 19 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| DAHOMEY | 20 120 | 16 115 | 13 110 | 14 115 | 14 115 | 14 115 |
| ETHIOPIA | 1,297 | 1.420 | 1.375 | 1,450 | 1,490 | 1,530 |
| GABON | 17 | 18 | 18 | 14 | 14 | 17 |
| GHANA | 55 | 70 | 81 | 62 | 72 | 57 |
| GUINEA | 140 3,743 | 175 | 190 | 170 | 170 | 170 |
| IVORY COAST | 752 | 3,350 780 | 4+535 880 | 3,950 988 | 4+350 926 | 3,950 925 |
| LIBER1A | 58 | 63 | 70 | 80 | 70 | 75 |
| MALAGASY REPURLIC | 832 | 7 85 | 710 | 1,175 | 835 | 865 |
| NIGERIA | 40 | 43 | 30 | 65 | 40 | 60 |
| RWANOASAO TOME-PRINCIPE | 162 5 | 190 3 | 135 2 | 230 1 | 195 1 | 215 1 |
| SIERRA LEONE | eĭ | 85 | 85 | 120 | 95 | 100 |
| TANZANIA | 692 | 935 | 7 60 | 930 | 830 | 780 |
| TOGO | 179 | 275 | 217 | 217 | 217 | 197 |
| ZAIRE (CONGO + K) | 2+606 935 | 3+320 95n | 3+335 1+025 | 2+985 1+150 | 2:980 1:100 | 2,980 |
| TOTAL | 16,142 | 17,150 | 18.387 | 18,546 | 18,599 | 18,371 |
| ASIA: | | | | | | |
| INOIA | 519 | 56n | 410 | 1+150 | 335 | 825 |
| INDONES1A | 1.668 | 1,500 | 1.500 | 1,450 | 1,320 | 1,450 |
| MALAYSIA | *** | | | | | |
| PHILIPPINES | 36 | 50 | 45 | 22 | 10 | |
| VIETNAM SOUTH | 3/ | 50 <u>3</u> / | 45 <u>3</u> / | 3/ 3/ | 4º0 3/ | 40 |
| YEMEN | 65 | 60 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| TOTAL | 2,228 | 2.170 | 2.005 | 2,712 | 1,755 | 2,365 |
| CEANIA: | | | | | | |
| NEW CALEDONIA | 30 | 20 | 19 | 8 | 15 | 15 |
| NEW GUINEA | 137 | 315 | 404 | 456 | 474 | 469 |
| NEW HERRIDES | 4 | | ? | 1 | 1 | 1_ |
| TOTAL | 171 | 33A | 425 | 465 | 490 | 485 |
| ORLD TOTAL | 51+041 | 43,410 | 48,078 | 40+025 | 52+452 | 53,298 |
| | | | | | | |

^{1/} Coffee marketing year hegins about July in some countries and in others about Octoher. Exportable production represents total harvested production minus estimated domestic consumption. 2/ Of 60 kilograms each. 3/ Regligible. 4/ As indicated in footnote 1, the coffee marketing year hegins in some countries as early as July. Ecuador is one of these countries. Hence, the crop harvested principally during June-Octoher 1971 in that country is shown as production for the 1971-72 marketing year. In Ecuador, however, this is referred to as the 1970-71 crop.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the hasis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

Note: Production estimates for some countries include cross-horder movements.

Production

North America. A number of minor revisions have been made in the production estimates for the 1971-72 harvest in the North American countries based on the latest available information. The net result is a slight increase in the overall estimate, which now stands at 12.2 million bags. The first estimate for 1972-73 indicates a very slight decline in production to about 12.1 million bags. Of perhaps more interest to coffee consuming countries is the estimate for exportable production. Here, because of continuing increases in domestic consumption in the producing countries, the estimate for 1972-73 shows a slightly bigger decline compared with the previous year, falling from a total of about 8.7 million bags in 1971-72 to an estimated 8.5 million in 1972-73. Production in El Salvador in 1972-73 may fall about 10 percent from last year's very good harvest. A preliminary forecast, based on flowerings, is for a crop of about 2.2 million bags.

Early estimates in <u>Mexico</u> forecast a record 3.4 million bags for 1972-73. This would be consistent with the gradually rising trend in production in recent years, primarily as a result of better technology and increased use of fertilizers. There has been no significant change in the area planted or number of coffee trees in either Mexico or El Salvador.

In <u>Costa Rica</u> the dry season has been more severe and prolonged than usual, which has prompted many of the larger producers to use irrigation. Although a prolongation of this dry weather could adversely affect the next crop, since most producers do not have irrigation facilities, the preliminary forecast for 1972-73 is for a harvest of about 1.365 million bags, up nearly 3 percent over last year.

Because of a prolonged drought in 1971, the final outturn of the 1971-72 crop in <u>Honduras</u> is believed to be slightly less than estimated previously. The outlook for 1972-73 is for an increase of about 8 percent.

There has been no change in the 1971-72 estimate of about 600,000 bags for Nicaragua. It is expected at this time that the forthcoming 1972-73 harvest will be slightly smaller.

Guatemalan production has stabilized, at least temporarily, at about 2 million bags. The preliminary forecast is for the 1972-73 harvest to be about the same size as last year.

Due to heavy rainfall, flooding, and a high incidence of fungus disease, the final outturn of the 1971-72 harvest in Trinidad was sharply reduced. Given reasonably good weather, the upcoming 1972-73 harvest should revert to the average level of the past few years. The government continues to stress a program of rehabilitating old plantations through pruning.

It should be borne in mind that all of the forecasts for the North American countries are preliminary, based essentially on flowerings. Subsequent revisions may be necessary later in the year as the crop moves towards maturity.

South America. Coffee production in South America is expected to increase nearly 5 percent in 1972-73 compared with last year, with a substantial increase in Colombia and a slightly larger harvest anticipated in Brazil. Production in the other coffee growing countries is expected to be at about the same level as in 1971-72.

Weather conditions were favorable during most of the year in <u>Brazil</u> and there were no significant losses from insects or disease. The <u>result</u> is another good harvest, presently forecast at about 2⁴ million bags. This would be the largest crop in Brazil since 1965-66. However, in view of continually increasing domestic consumption, Brazil will need to dip into its accumulated stocks if it is to maintain the export level of recent years.

The forecast for <u>Colombia</u> is for a substantial increase over last year's crop, which was heavily damaged by severe and prolonged rains. The present estimate is for a crop of about 8.0 million bags.

Based on recent information, the 1971-72 estimate for Ecuador has been reduced to 1.1 million bags. The forecast for 1972-73 is for a harvest of about 1 million bags. The reduced estimate for 1971-72 and the lower forecast for 1972-73 both stem from unusually heavy and prolonged rains in some areas which brought about increased losses from fungus diseases.

Coffee production in <u>Peru</u> seems to have stabilized in recent years, or to be increasing at a slow rate. Some of the larger plantations have been affected by the Agrarian Reform Program but, since most production has always been on small farms, the impact of Agrarian Reform on overall production has been slight.

Africa. Reflecting changes in the estimates for certain countries, total coffee production in Africa during the 1971-72 season is now estimated at about 19.6 million bags, a slight decline from the previous estimate of about 19.8 million. The reduction stems from lower production estimates for Kenya and Uganda, partially offset by a higher estimate for the Republic of Zaire. Preliminary forecasts for 1972-73 indicate total production in Africa at about the same 19.6-million-bag level.

Production estimates for <u>Kenya</u> for the coffee years 1970-71 and 1971-72 have been revised downward following a comprehensive review of available data. The preliminary forecast for 1972-73 is for a crop of about 950,000 bags, approximately the same as the revised figure for 1971-72.

There also have been revisions in the estimates for the Republic of Zaire. It is now believed that the harvests of 1970-71 and 1971-72 were somewhat larger than indicated by previous estimates. The forecast for 1972-73 indicates a further rise to about 1.35 million bags, a record level for this country.

Relatively minor changes in production are in prospect for the other African coffee countries, compared with the 1971-72 harvest. Production is expected to be up slightly in the Cameroons, Ethiopia, Madagascar, and Rwanda; to decrease somewhat in Burundi, the Ivory Coast, Tanzania, and Togo; and, to be about the same in Angola, Guinea, and Uganda.

Asia and Oceania. Total production in this area is expected to increase nearly 15 percent in 1972-73 compared with last year. Chiefly responsible for this increase is the significantly larger crop forecast for India. Production in Indonesia is anticipated to be larger as well, while that of other Asian and Oceanic countries remains about the same.

The 1972-73 estimate for <u>India</u> is for a harvest of about 1.6 million bags, substantially more than the <u>revised</u> estimate of about 1.1 million bags in 1971-72. Although it is normal for a relatively small crop to be followed by a good harvest, it is noted that the 1972-73 estimate is still tentative. A clearer picture will be available by August.

Production in Papua and New Guinea had been expected to be considerably larger in 1972-73 because of a significant number of new trees entering production. However, because of marketing difficulties and lower prices, it is believed that some coffee will not be harvested.

Other Developments

Geneva Producers' Agreement. Believing the prevailing market prices for coffee to be too low, particularly in view of the changes in the par values of certain world currencies which occurred early in the year, a group of the major producer members of the International Coffee Organization (ICO) met in Geneva in early April to consider steps to improve prices.

Following a few days of deliberation, press reports indicated that agreement had been reached for producer members of the ICO to limit coffee exports to quota markets to the 48.4 million-bag-quota in effect as of February 15, 1972. Although full details of the Agreement are lacking, it is understood that signatory countries would renounce all subsequent pro rata increases under the ICO's automatic quota adjustment system, and that quota increases under the selectivity provisions of the International Coffee Agreement (ICA) would be placed at the disposition of a coordinating committee and would be released to world markets only if certain price criteria were met.

A further meeting of representatives of the producer group was held in Paris in early May, but details of the meeting have not been made public.

Government and trade representatives of most of the consumer members of the ICA showed understandable concern at this development, which was viewed by many as a violation of at least the spirit of the ICA and as posing a threat to the successful negotiation of a new International Coffee Agreement.

In an effort to obtain a clarification of certain ambiguities in the producer agreement and, if possible, establish the basis for a compromise solution to the problem, consumer members of the ICO requested a special session of the Executive Board. During the course of the discussions the consumer members offered, as a compromise solution, to freeze the global export quota at the mid-May level of about 51.3 million bags, and to conduct a further review of the market situation 30 days later. Despite these efforts it proved to be impossible to resolve the differences between the producer and consumer groups at that time, and the talks were adjourned on May 19. It is possible they may be resumed at a later date.

Meanwhile, uncertainty as to the practical implications of the Geneva producers' agreement remains. While the ICO has announced that it has distributed export stamps corresponding to recent quota increases to the producer countries involved, it is not known whether these stamps will be used at this time or simply held in reserve pending higher prices.

<u>Prices</u>. World coffee prices, which had been relatively stable during the first quarter of 1972 with only minor up and down fluctuations, rose significantly in April. Increased price levels, which applied to all four major types of coffee, were perhaps a reflection of the Geneva producers' agreement and an increase in Brazil's minimum export price of 1 cent per pound in March and a further 1 cent per pound in late April.

COFFEE: Exports by continents as percentage of total world exports, average 1960-64, annual 1967-71

(In percent)

| | Average: 1960-64: | 1967 | : | 1968 | : | 1969 | : | 1970 | : | 1971 |
|---------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| North America | 53.1 26.7 | 14.1 48.7 28.7 8.5 | | 14.8 49.6 29.6 6.0 | | 13.9 49.7 29.3 7.1 | | 14.4 47.7 31.6 6.3 | | 14.2 50.0 29.5 6.3 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | | 100.0 | | 100.0 | | 100.0 | | 100.0 |

COFFEE: Exports by 10 principal producing countries as percentage of world exports

(In percent)

| Country of origin | Average: 1960-64: | 1967 | : | 1968 | : | 1969 | : | 1970 | : | 1971 |
|---|--|--|---|---|---|--|---|--|---|--|
| Angola Brazil Colombia El Salvador Ethiopia Guatemala Indonesia Ivory Coast Mexico Uganda | 3.5 2.2 3.0 2.2 6.0 3.1 | 6.3 33.1 11.6 3.9 2.3 2.6 4.2 4.7 2.4 5.1 | | 5.7 34.3 11.9 3.5 2.4 2.8 2.5 6.4 2.9 | | 5.4 35.1 11.6 3.3 2.6 2.7 3.1 5.3 2.8 5.4 | | 5.6 32.0 12.0 3.5 2.2 3.0 3.0 6.1 2.5 6.0 | | 4.5 34.5 12.1 3.0 2.2 3.3 2.9 6.1 2.6 5.6 |
| Total (10 countries) | | 76.2 | | 77.0 | | 77.3 | | 75.9 | | 76.8 |

COFFEE: Exports by country of origin, average 1960-64, annual 1967-71 (In thousands of bags) $^{\underline{1}}/$

| Country of origin | Average 1960-64 | 1967 2/ : | 1968 2/ | 1969 2/ | 1970 2/ | 1971 <u>3</u> / |
|----------------------------|--------------------|--------------|---------------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|
| North America: | | | | | | |
| Costa Rica | 872 | 1,102 | 1,142 | 1,127 | 1,147 | 1,015 |
| Dominican Republic | 468 | 370 | 392 | 447 | 1449 | 421 |
| El Salvador | 1,637 | 2,025 | 1,970 | 1,867 | 1,850 | 1,613 |
| Guatemala | 1,394 | 1,355 | 1,572 | 1,501 | 1,585 | 1,764 |
| Haiti | 405 | 311 | 292 | 297 | 260 | 350 |
| Honduras | 278 | 366 | 11110 | 410 | 426 | 440 |
| Mexico | 1,436 | 1,241 | 1,588 | 1,565 | 1,348 | 1,400 |
| Nicaragua | 369 | 430 | 474 | 442 | 498 | 540 |
| Trinidad and Tobago | | 43 | 72 | 46 | 34 | 58 62 |
| Other 4/ | 119 | 130 | 261 | 95 | 95 | |
| Total North America | 7,021 | 7,373 | 8,203 | 7,797 | 7,692 | 7,663 |
| : | | | | | | |
| South America: | | | | | | -0 |
| Brazil <u>5</u> / | 16,925 | 17,331 | 19,035 | 19,613 | 17,085 | 18,599 |
| Colombia | 6,139 | 6,094 | 6,588 | 6,478 | 6,396 | 6,534 |
| Ecuador | 476 601 | 945 693 | 826 873 | 623 714 | 879 753 | 658 705 |
| Peru | 373 | 309 | 161 | 315 | 723 281 | 325 |
| Venezuela | 99 | 121 | 97 | 81 | 89 | 110 |
| Other 6/ | | | | | | |
| Total South America | 24,613 | 25,493 | 27,580 | 27,824 | 25,483 | 26,931 |
| | | | | | | |
| Africa: | 0 105 | 2 075 | 3.144 | 3,047 | 2 000 | 2,448 |
| Angola | 2,125 8/ 243 | 3,275 314 | 314 | 2,047 | 3,009 333 | 310 |
| Burundi 7/ | | 943 | | | 1,100 | _ |
| Cameroon 9/ | | 152 | 1,225 137 | 1,016 152 | 143 | 1,052 140 |
| Equatorial Guinea | | 120 | 120 | 120 | 110 | 110 |
| Ethiopia | | 1,227 | 1,338 | 1,473 | 1,181 | 1,200 |
| Guinea | | 206 | 205 | 150 | 150 | 110 |
| Ivory Coast | | 2,484 | 3,57 ¹ + | 2,972 | 3,255 | 3,275 |
| Kenya | | 846 | 627 | 850 | 895 | 988 |
| Malagasy Republic | 728 | 832 | 897 | 826 | 866 | 864 |
| Rwanda 7/ | | 185 | 201 | 193 | 237 | 210 |
| Tanzania 10/ | | 756 | 819 | 825 | 747 | 585 |
| Togo | | 94 | 170 | 184 | 223 | 271 |
| Uganda | | 2,658 | 2,533 | 3,010 | 3,187 | 3,000 |
| Zaire (Congo, K) | | 594 | 646 498 | 749 | 912 | 900 |
| Other 12/ | 302 | 331 | | 563 26 36h | 562 | 410 |
| Total Africa | 12,362 | 15,017 | 16,448 | 16,364 | 16,910 | 15,873 |
| Asia and Oceania: | 1.55 | | | | 1 -0 | |
| India | 1402 | 600 | 471 | 567 | 478 | 527 |
| Indonesia | | 2,218 | 1,412 | 1,738 | 1,623 | 1,580 |
| Papua and New Guinea Yemen | | 267 27 | 357 | 410 | 383 | 350 18 |
| Yemen | 73 785 | 27 1,388 | 21 1,083 | 19 1,213 | 19 858 | 900 |
| Total Asia and Oceania | 2,357 | 4,500 | 3,344 | 3,947 | 3,361 | 3,375 |
| TOTAL NOTA WIN OCCURED *** | | | 3,3. | | | |
| Total | 46,353 | 52,383 | 55,575 | 55,932 | 53,446 | 53,842 |

^{1/ 132.276} pounds or 60 kilograms. 2/ Revised. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Includes Cuba, Guadeloupe, Hawaii, Jamaica, Panama, and Puerto Rico. 5/ Includes soluble coffee in green bean equivalent. 6/ Includes Bolivia, Guyana, Paraguay, and Surinam. 7/ Prior to 1963, included in Congo (Kinshasa). 8/ Two-year average, 1963 and 1964. 9/ East Cameroon only. 10/ Prior to 1964-65 year, was shown as Tanganyika, now includes Zanzibar. 11/ Includes Burundi and Rwanda prior to 1963. 12/ Includes Cape Verde, Comoro Islands, Dahomey, Gabon, Ghana, Liberia, Nigeria, Republic of Congo, Sao Tome and Principe, and Sierra Leone. 13/ Includes New Caledonia, Malaysia, New Hebrides, Portuguese Timor, Singapore, and South Vietnam. The major portion of this total is from Singapore and represents reexports not otherwise shown.

Green Coffee: Wholesale prices, Portuguese West Africa Ambriz #2AA (In cents per pound)

| Year | Jan. Feb. March | Feb. | March | April | May | June | July | Aug。 | Sept | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Average |
|------|-----------------|------|-------|-------|------|------|------|-------|--------|------|------|------|---------|
| 1959 | : 31.4 | 32.0 | 33.8 | 33•3 | 32.8 | 32.5 | 32.5 | 31.3 | 31.0 | 30.8 | 26.8 | 25.3 | 31.1 |
| 1960 | : 25.0 | 26.5 | 27.5 | 27.0 | 26.6 | 26.5 | 24.1 | 24.9 | 25.4 | 25.8 | 24.8 | 22.9 | 25.5 |
| 1961 | : 21.5 | 21.0 | 21.3 | 20.5 | 19.8 | 19.3 | 19.8 | 19.8 | 19.5 | 19.5 | 20.0 | 21.0 | 20.2 |
| 1962 | : 21.8 | 20.8 | 21.0 | 21.0 | 22.0 | 21.8 | 21.5 | 21.5 | 22.3 | 21.5 | 22.0 | 24.0 | 21.7 |
| 1963 | : 24.8 | 25.0 | 27.3 | 27.8 | 27.8 | 27.8 | 27.8 | 27.5 | 28.0 | 31.0 | 36.3 | 35.0 | 28.8 |
| 1964 | : 42.2 | 40.5 | 42.0 | 41.2 | 40.5 | 38.5 | 36.3 | 34.3 | 32.5 | 33.0 | 33.5 | 31.8 | 37.2 |
| 1965 | : 28.5 | 29.3 | 27.0 | 26.3 | 23.0 | 29.5 | 32.0 | 39.0 | 37.5 | 38.8 | 35.3 | 37.3 | 32.0 |
| 1966 | : 37.5 | 34.5 | 34.8 | 35.0 | 35.3 | 34.5 | 34.0 | 33.8 | 33.3 | 33.3 | 33.8 | 33.0 | 34.4 |
| 1961 | : 32.0 | 33.5 | 32.8 | 33.3 | 34.8 | 34.8 | 34.8 | 34.8 | 34.8 | 35.0 | 35.0 | 35.8 | 34.3 |
| 1968 | : 36.5 | 35.5 | 35.3 | 35.3 | 35.0 | 35.3 | 34.5 | 34.3 | 34.5 | 34.0 | 33.3 | 32.8 | 34.7 |
| 1969 | : 32.5 | 32.5 | 32.0 | 30.0 | 29.3 | 31.0 | 31.0 | 33.5 | 34.8 | 38.8 | 39.3 | 37.0 | 33.5 |
| 1970 | : 39.5 | 39.0 | 39°0 | 40.5 | 43.0 | 42.5 | 43.5 | 1,3.0 | 1,4,40 | 45.0 | 42.5 | 42.8 | 45.0 |
| 1971 | : 43.0 | 43.5 | 43.3 | 43.0 | 43.0 | 42.8 | 42.3 | 143.0 | 42.8 | 42.8 | 42.5 | 43.5 | 43.0 |
| 1972 | : 42.8 | 42.3 | 42.3 | 42.8 | | | | | | | | | |

Source: Department of Labor

Green Coffee: Wholesale prices, Brazil Santos 4's (In cents per pound)

| Year | Jan | Feb. | Feb. March | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Average |
|-------|--------|--------|------------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|
| 1.958 | . 55.3 | 54.0 | 55.0 | 53.8 | 51.3 | 48.5 | 147.0 | 1,6.0 | 45.0 | 44.1 | 44.5 | 42.3 | 48.9 |
| 1959 | : 41.5 | 41.0 | 37.8 | 37.8 | 37.5 | 36.5 | 37.8 | 36.5 | 36.0 | 35.3 | 37.3 | 36.1 | 37.6 |
| 1.960 | 36.6 | 37.0 | 37.0 | 37.1 | 37.3 | 37.5 | 36.9 | 36.4 | 36.9 | 36.8 | 36.5 | 36.6 | 36.9 |
| 1961 | 36.8 | 36.9 | 37.8 | 37.3 | 37.5 | 37.8 | 37.5 | 36.5 | 35.3 | 34.0 | 34.1 | 34.1 | 36.3 |
| 1962 | 34.5 | 34.5 | 34.5 | 34.5 | 35.0 | 34.8 | 34.8 | 34.8 | 34.0 | 34.0 | 33.8 | 34.0 | 34.4 |
| 1963 | : 34.0 | 33.8 | 33.5 | 33.5 | 33.3 | 34.5 | 33.8 | 33.5 | 33.5 | 35.3 | 38.0 | 38.0 | 34.6 |
| 1961 | : 48.0 | 1,6.5 | 50.5 | 50.0 | 0.64 | 1,48,8 | 47.5 | 147.3 | 45.5 | 48.3 | 47.5 | 45.8 | 1,7.9 |
| 1965 | : 45.0 | 1,6.3 | 45.3 | 7,5.8 | 45.3 | 1,6.0 | 1,5.5 | 45.5 | 1,4,5 | 1,3.8 | 43.8 | 1,440 | 45.1 |
| 1966 | : 144. | 1,2.5 | 1,2.0 | 1,42,3 | 1,1.3 | 41.0 | 1,0.8 | 41.3 | 1,10 | 40.3 | 1,0.3 | 39.8 | 41.4 |
| 1961 | 39.5 | 38.8 | 38 | 38.5 | 38.3 | 39.5 | 38.8 | 38.0 | 38.0 | 37.5 | 37.5 | 37.3 | 38.4 |
| 1968 | 37.3 | 37.5 | 37.5 | 37.5 | 38.0 | 37.8 | 37.8 | 37.8 | 37.5 | 37.8 | 37.8 | 37.5 | 37.7 |
| 1969 | 37.5 | 37.5 | 38.3 | 38.0 | 37.8 | 37.5 | .37.5 | 39.0 | 0°T47 | 47.8 | 0.64 | 1,8.5 | 1,0.8 |
| 0261 | : 54.8 | 51; .8 | 54.3 | 53.8 | 53.0 | 53.8 | 56.8 | , 57.0 | 57.8 | 58.8 | 57.5 | 55.0 | 55.7 |
| 1977 | : 55.0 | 55.0 | 1,8.0 | 45.0 | 1,3.8 | 1,3.8 | 43.0 | 1,3.3 | 1,3,3 | 43.3 | 0.444 | N.A. | 1,6.1 |
| 1972 | | 1 | 1 | 1,46.3 | | | | | | | | | |

1/ Not available. Source: Department of Labor

Green Coffee: Wholesale prices, Colombian Manizales (In cents per pound)

| Year | Jan. | Feb. | Feb. March | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Average |
|--------|---------|-------|------------|-------|------|--------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|---------|
| 1958 | : 58.0 | 53.8 | 55.5 | 54.8 | 54.3 | 54.5 | 52.8 | 51.0 | 50.3 | 50.8 | 50.8 | 45.8 | 52.7 |
| * 1959 | : 146.5 | 46.5 | 45.8 | 45.8 | 45.5 | 1,44.5 | 45.3 | 45.3 | 45.8 | 45.5 | 46.5 | 44.3 | 45.6 |
| 1960 | : 45.6 | 46.5 | 45.3 | 45.5 | 45.3 | 144.8 | 9.44 | 4.54 | 45.3 | 45.0 | 6.44 | 0.44 | 45.2 |
| 1961 | : 44.5 | 9*44 | 9.44 | 7,44 | 43.9 | 43.8 | 0.444 | 43.8 | 43.8 | 43.8 | 43.3 | 43.0 | 43.9 |
| 1962 | : 43.0 | 43.0 | 42.5 | 41.8 | 41.5 | 40.0 | 40.3 | 40.0 | 40.8 | 39.9 | 40.0 | 40.3 | 41.1 |
| 1963 | : 40.3 | 39.8 | 39.8 | 40.0 | 39.8 | 39.0 | 39.8 | 39.8 | 39.8 | 40.3 | 41.0 | 39.8 | 39.9 |
| 1964 | : 48.0 | 44.8 | 50.5 | 49.0 | 49.8 | 49.3 | 49.5 | 51.5 | 50.3 | 51.0 | 50°3 | 50.5 | 49.5 |
| 1965 | : 48.3 | 1,9.8 | 48.0 | 48.0 | 47.8 | 48.0 | 47.8 | 1,8.5 | 49.8 | 49.5 | 49.8 | 50.8 | 48.8 |
| 1966 | 8.64: | 50.3 | 49.8 | 49.8 | 0.64 | 48.5 | 48.5 | 1,8.0 | 46.5 | 45.5 | 46.0 | 44.8 | 48.0 |
| 1961 | : 44.5 | 43.5 | 42.0 | 42.5 | 42.8 | 42.8 | 42.5 | 1,0.5 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 0.44 | 43.0 | 142.5 |
| 1968 | : 43.3 | 41.3 | 43.3 | 43.5 | 43.0 | 43.0 | 43.8 | 43.5 | 43.3 | 43.8 | 43.8 | 43.0 | 43.2 |
| 1969 | : 43.0 | 43.0 | 1,2.0 | 1,10 | 40.5 | 41.3 | 40.5 | 41.8 | 143.3 | 51.5 | 57.0 | 55.0 | 45.0 |
| 1970 | : 60.5 | 58.5 | 57.0 | 58.0 | 58.3 | 58.0 | 57.0 | 57.0 | 56.5 | 57.0 | 54.5 | 53.5 | 57.2 |
| 1971 | : 53.5 | 52.5 | 51.5 | 90.09 | 49.5 | 0.64 | 48.3 | 1,8.8 | 48.8 | 48.8 | 0.64 | 53.0 | 50.2 |
| 1972 | | 50.8 | 52.3 | 52.0 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

1/ Not available. Source: Department of Labor